subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM Designation D388-77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

- (d) Cyclonic flow means a spiraling movement of exhaust gases within a duct or stack.
- (e) Thermal dryer means any facility in which the moisture content of bituminous coal is reduced by contact with a heated gas stream which is exhausted to the atmosphere.
- (f) Pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment means any facility which classifies bituminous coal by size or separates bituminous coal from refuse by application of air stream(s).
- (g) Coal processing and conveying equipment means any machinery used to reduce the size of coal or to separate coal from refuse, and the equipment used to convey coal to or remove coal and refuse from the machinery. This includes, but is not limited to, breakers, crushers, screens, and conveyor belts.
- (h) *Coal storage system* means any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles.
- (i) *Transfer and loading system* means any facility used to transfer and load coal for shipment.

[41 FR 2234, Jan. 15, 1976, as amended at 48 FR 3738, Jan. 27, 1983; 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.252 Standards for particulate matter.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer gases which:
- (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf).
- (2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
- (b) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by \$60.8 is completed, an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any pneumatic coal cleaning equipment, gases which:
- (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.040 g/dscm (0.017 gr/dscf).

- (2) Exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.
- (c) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

[41 FR 2234, Jan. 15, 1976, as amended at 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.253 Monitoring of operations.

- (a) The owner or operator of any thermal dryer shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate monitoring devices as follows:
- (1) A monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm 1.7~^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\pm 3~^{\circ}\text{F}$).
- (2) For affected facilities that use venturi scrubber emission control equipment:
- (i) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 1 inch water gauge.
- (ii) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the water supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of design water supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap must be located close to the water discharge point. The Administrator may be consulted for approval of alternative locations.
- (b) All monitoring devices under paragraph (a) of this section are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures under §60.13(b).

[41 FR 2234, Jan. 15, 1976, as amended at 54 FR 6671, Feb. 14, 1989; 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]